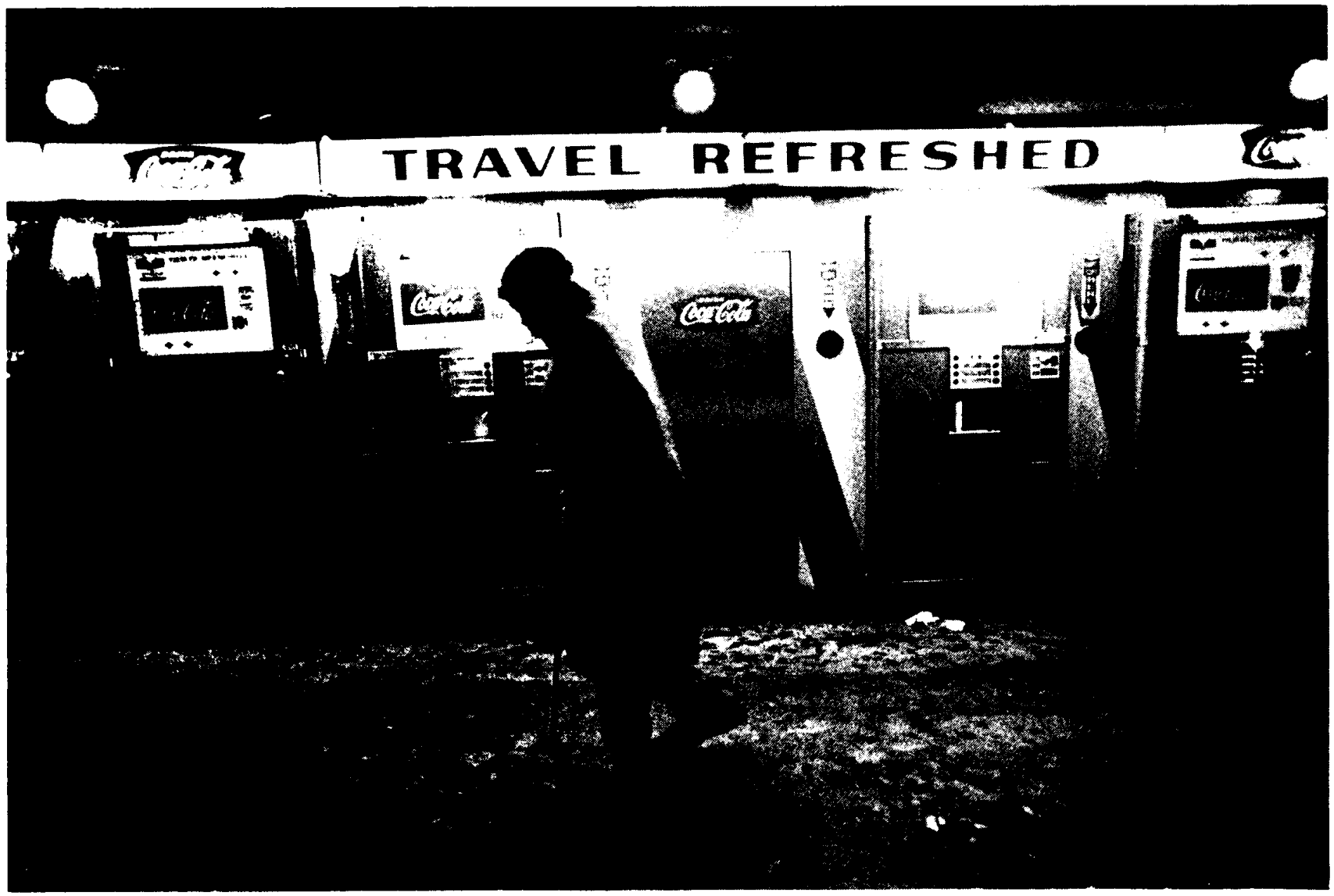

LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE

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Cover: The New York City Subway Credit: Steve Rose/LNS

New York City subway station. P-1
Hitch-hiking sisters P-1
Photos from the FTA show at Ft. Dix . P-2
(see story on page 5)

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INDIAN STORY --CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

There are several wells on the reservation but most of the water is unfit for human consumption. One family had a good well but they couldn't use it because they didn't have a pump.

Five hundred Indians live on this reservation. The unemployment rate is 98%. The average number of people living in one house is 11 but in one two-room house, 23 people live. It was calypasted on the outside to patch up the deterioration, floored with plywood and 30 years old. The insulation is often slapped up between a sheet of plasterboard and three-eighths of an inch plywood outer wall, the floors are plywood and the portable sink counter is built into them with a pipe leading into a pail. The chief can't move into his home because he doesn't have the $135 downpayment.

-30-

[Thanks to Akwesasne Notes for the information for this article.]

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collective: steffi brooks, david burtt, anne dockery, beryl epstein, howie epstein, ted franklin, sally hamann, pam harding, andy marx, kathy mulvihill sandy shea, mike shuster, jessica siegel

comrades: linda elovitz, stuart murray, mark teitlebaum

correspondents: david moberg (chicago)
schofield coryell (paris)
jon gage and doug porter (san diego)
richard trench (belfast)

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Correction: After we corrected the address of the American Society for Psychoprophalaxis in Obstetrics (mentioned in the natural childbirth story in packet #392 and corrected in #393) it was brought to our attention that we gave the wrong phone number. The correct number is (212) 866-4040.

****

Another correction: In the story on Congo (Brazzaville) that appeared in the last packet the names of the Congolese leaders got messed up by a number of typographical errors So -- the correct spellings are Marien Ngouabi, Ernest Ndaila and Ange Diawara

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LIBERATION News Service

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[illegible] Claremont Avenue
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IF YOU'RE MISSING A PAGE, OR GET A BADLY PRINTED GRAPHIC, LET US KNOW AND WE'LL SEND YOU ANOTHER

"THE LITTLE PUPPY DOGS" FIGHT BACK: 3500 BLACK AND WHITE PULPWORKERS STRIKE

"You're all just like a bunch of little puppy dogs. Somebody slaps you and you run off with your tail between your legs. You'll be back."

--a Masonite Company official

LAUREL, Miss. (LNS)--Pulpwood haulers often work 12-13 hours a day, starting at 5 in the morning, and they barely make $2000 a year. That is they did until September when the Masonite company, which buys their wood, instituted a new system of measuring the wood. It called for an additional 1900 pounds of wood per load just to make the same amount they were making before. it meant a 20-25% cut in pay for the men.

So, September 1, 200 pulpwood haulers, both black and white, declared a work stoppage at the Masonite Plant in Laurel, Mississippi. Since then, the strike has spread through the Gulf-coast Pulpwood Association in South Mississippi and now there are 3500 cutters and haulers out in the 10th week of the strike.

The strikers are demanding a standardized cord measure for wood instead of the "dealers' unit measure" and also a fair price for the cord. Alabama haulers get approximately the same price per cord as Mississippi people do for a unit.

Because the wood haulers sell to dealers, they are technically considered independent businessmen and are not eligible for insurance, minimum wage, and workman's compensation. And since they are not "employees" of the company, they can't belong to the union. Anyway the President of the International Woodworkers of America, Local 5-443 said,

"They are not organized and not affiliated with us. I represent 1550 people and am very busy. My lawyers advised me to stay clear of this strike and I have plenty to worry about with the people I have here."

When asked if he was doing anything to support the strike he said, "No, as a matter of fact, my train crews are hauling logs in and out of here everyday."

The racial unity of the strike has produced changes in many of the people involved. One white woodcutter said, "Changing? Hell yeah, things is changin'. I guess with me and my two boys walking the picket line with black folks and my wife and daughter going down to Canton to get them clothes with them black ladies, it's brought us closer together."

A black cutter talked about the several women, black and white, who went to Canton, Miss. to receive some financial support and clothes also.

"Well, my aunt come in happy as could be. Said she'd had a fine time. The women, they stopped in a place to eat and they went in, but the restaurant wouldn't serve no black folks, so the white ladies get up and says, 'Too damn bad. You won't serve us either then.' And they up and left. The same thing happened at four other places till they got to Jackson where they could eat together."

Another cutter summed up the power of organizing by saying at a meeting, "We found out that when a bunch a' little puppy dogs run off with their tails between their legs, sometimes they get together in a pack and chase hell outa whoever slaps 'em."

* * *

The Pulpwood Association is a 9,000 member organization of woodcutters and small landowners in the South. The membership is about 60% black and 40% white.

The Association has, with help from Mayor Charles Evers, the black mayor of Fayette, Miss. gotten food stamps for wood haulers in several counties who were having severe difficulty in getting food.

The Association and its lawyers are also working on an anti-trust suit in behalf of its members against the paper companies in the South. It is trying to plan out and raise funds for a cooperative wood yard around Laurel--hopefully, the first of many.

The Association has survived red-baiting, race-baiting, bomb threats, attempts to buy off the strikers, and eviction. A sheriff in one county told the scabs who were crossing the picket line: "If they get in your way, run the bastards over. Don't worry about killing, I'll get you out of jail."

Said one labor organizer about the strike: "It's amazing how these strikers, who lived on so little when they worked, can stand against these big companies for ten weeks."

A cutter made it plain, "You get what they want to give you and it ain't a living. The Association is the only chance we've got and it's got to work."

Send contributions and requests for more information to: James Simmons, Pres. Gulfcoast Pulpwood Assoc., P.O. Box 754, Laurel, Miss. 39440.

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POLAROID LOSES $15 MILLION THIS YEAR

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (LNS)--Because of the year old international boycott of Polaroid Corp. products, the company has lost $15 million so far this year, according to two organizers of the boycott.

Kenneth Williams and Caroline Hunter, both former Polaroid employees and members of the Polaroid Revolutionary Workers Movement, made the announcement on the anniversary of the first demonstration at Polaroid's Cambridge headquarters against the company's dealings with South Africa. Polaroid makes the identification cards which all blacks and other non-whites have to carry.

-30-

"WE NEED TO HARVEST A LITTLE OF WHAT WE CREATED": 700 BLACK SENIOR CITIZENS MEET

WASHINGTON (LNS) --"The big U.S. corporations will have to be satisfied with less profits and this surplus money must go to the hungry, the old and needy," said Mrs. Rose Blank.

The 82-year-old woman was testifying before more than 700 black senior citizens gathered together recently for the first National Conference of Black Elderly in Washington.

The participants came for the two-day conference in wheelchairs, on crutches, some led by the hand, others blind and deaf, taking slow cautious strides -- but all united and determined to make their voices heard.

"We are the daughters and granddaughters of slaves," one participant declared, "and we have seen a lifetime of indignities. We don't want hand-outs. We want to be treated as human beings."

As the conference began, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare was releasing a new report which revealed that a total of 84,000 U.S. citizens were forced off welfare rolls in July because of administration cutbacks. Hardest hit by the cuts, says the report, are "elderly and needy families headed by women."

Thirty-nine states reported withdrawing old age assistance from 11,000 persons.

To indicate that the elders meant business, 75 of them demonstrated at the White House on the second day of the conference. They tried to deliver their demands to Nixon personally but were halted by more than 50 heavily armed patrolmen who tried to scare the group and arrested Mrs. Fannie Jefferson, the 72-year-old co-chairwoman of the conference.

One of the major demands was a revamping of the Social Security program which begins too late for many blacks to benefit. The average life expectancy for a black male is 60-61 years compared to 68 years for white males. And Social Security can't be collected until the age of 65.

Also, for the present day black elderly, social security exactions from their poverty-level wages over the years don't provide enough money to live on.

Other demands presented by the black elderly included better transportation and housing conditions, increase in the attention given to education of the aged, non-deductible medicaid and medicare systems and more aid to dependent children.

Dr. Inabel Lindsay, a former Howard University professor, called for the socialization of payments to the black elderly, and condemned the straight press for sensationalizing her suggestions on Social Security in the past to imply that she was asking for "preferential treatment" [illegible]

Robert Hill, a research director [illegible] the Urban League, supported Dr. Lindsay, saying, "Black people have all along been [illegible] preferential treatment. We have [illegible] out of work, first in the poor line. Let whites now be first to get some of that kind of preferential treatment."

The conference came just 17 days before the opening of the "official" White House Conference of the Aged.

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U.S. SHOE MANUFACTURERS THREATEN TURTLE SPECIES

BROWNSVILLE, Tex. (LNS) -- Thousands of sea turtles, including three species officially listed as endangered, are being slaughtered so two American companies can make shoes from the hide of their front flippers.

Dr. Warren Thomas, a South Texas ecologist, discovered that the two companies have imported 19,000 turtle skins from Mexico in the past few months and that the companies, one in New York and one in Texas, have a permit from the U.S. Department of the Interior for 100,000 more.

Turtle skins have quickly replaced alligator and crocodile skin products which have been banned from the U.S. market.

The front flippers are the only part of the turtles that the shoe manufacturers find worth their while, so the hunters usually clip off the front flippers and throw the rest of the turtle to the sharks.

Among the turtles shipped into the country through Brownsville, Thomas found leatherback, Hawbill and Atlantic ridley turtles, specified as endangered under the 1970 Endangered Species Act. But he finds that distinction insignificant, commenting, "Hell, they're all endangered."

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MUSEUM EXHIBITION

by Lew Blockcolski
Akwasasne Notes/LIBERATION News Service

In the mid-winter of frozen cattle,
sleeping sheep and hand-mown grain;
with our words dead and our blood spread,
we squat in peeling outhouses
of yesterday's movement.

Watching berry beads crack, deer leather
go black, and an old shield become
artifact, we search for exit signs
to the sun. Down ceramic hallways
lined with polished fishhooks,
prayer sticks and our gods' stories,
the morning is a blurry slur.

--30--

NO INDIANS HERE

by June Leivas

so you've gone sightseeing
on the reservation
your precious camera
hangs from your neck
and the angry noon day sun
releases the sweat
from the forehead you've mopped
a million times
with your monogrammed handkerchief
in stuffy executive meeting
you thought you'd get away from it all
and see the indians
living the easy life
but you're faced by those
unwilling to pose
in their hunger
hopelessness
and grief
these are the weary and the numb
the helpless and the dumb --
there ain't no indians there
they're just distrusting souls
who turn their backs
on the exploitation
of the camera's click
so take your camera back
to your executive meeting room
and snap a picture
of their destiny
in the making

you walk into the tribal council chambers
and stand on the plush carpets
surrounded by the reservation leaders
dressed in suits and wearing ties
so eager to tell you of the projects
that will help reduce
reservation unemployment
they show you the plans of the plants
that will bring the reservation up
to the standards you've set
the smoke-producing progress
that we fear in the cities
will take their toll in time
and all in the name of progress --
there ain't no indians there
they're just puppets
dangling on the dreams
of success and progress
you've tied them to

the indian culture center
on the college campus
guides you to the source and topic
of your term paper
and brings you to the indian student
who knows first hand
what it's all about
long-haired behind the desk
wearing beads and moccasins
talking of the good life that was
before you came
and how he plans to return to it
he is the traditionalist
before alcatraz posters
and indian leaders
geronimo's eyes
tell you no lies
and you think that this
is truly what you've been looking for --
that ain't no indian sitting there
he's just a dreamer
determined in his pursuit
of something to believe in
believing that yesterday
will return for him

you come into my house
where angela davis on the wall
stares back at you
and the posters cry out
revolutionary slogans
that hit harder than my words
and viva la raza tells you
that my blood is mixed
i'm sitting cross-legged
on the floor
with a book of malcolm x
open in my hands
your indianism tells you
there ain't no indian in this house
where there ain't no indian posters
and i'm seeing you through
little square glasses
and my eyes reflect your thoughts
there ain't no indians here
there is only me
but if you'd leave your alienation
nationalism
and racism
behind
i'll lead you by the hand
to the hills
the unmarked graveyards of time
beyond the pages of a history book
outside the glass cases of the past
and after you've seen it all
try if you can
to look into my eyes
and tell me that
there ain't no indians here...

chemehuevi newsletter/lns

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AMERICANS FAITH IN BUSINESS PLUMMETS

WASHINGTON (LNS) -- Confidence and public esteem for business has plummeted in the past five years, according to a recent Harris Survey. Back in '66, by an overwhelming 73 to 22 percent, Americans gave business high marks for "offering young people a chance to get ahead."

Now, with college graduates a dime a dozen, the public is criticizing business 50 to 40 percent for failing to create opportunities for young people. And that isn't the half of it.

The number of Americans who rated business positively for "bringing better quality products to people" has slipped from 75% in 1966 to 47% in 1971.

Five years ago, business didn't have the greatest reputation in the world for helping to control air and water pollution -- 35% had confidence in the way the job was being done. But today, despite ad campaigns proclaiming their

commitment tothe environment, confidence in business' ecological conscience has slipped to an all time low of 28%.

Has business been a help in "eliminating economic depressions"? 75% of the American public would have said yes in 1966, but with prices rising despite the freeze, and unemployment climbing right behind, only 36% of Americans would now agree that business is helping the country deal with its economic problems.

All across the board business has lost points. 49% of Americans figure business is helping to wipe out racial discrimination in 1971, compared to 58% in 1966. And wiping out poverty? 63% had faith in business in '66, but only 39% now.

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SHOES FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS:
PAN AM BRINGS "PROGRESS" TO THIRD WORLD

WASHINGTON (LNS) -- "Putting a uniform on a person instills a sense of responsibility," said Sergio Fieschi, vice president in charge of food and beverage operations of Inter-Continental Hotels. "Also, shoes are a big factor in establishing discipline."

Inter-Continental, a subsidiary of Pan American World Airways, has 60 hotels in 40 countries, including places where people have never used a telephone, taken a shower, or even seen themselves in a mirror, let alone wear shoes.

Employees are selected "on the basis of their desire to work and learn."

The company teaches them to run elevators, polish floors, make beds, set tables, mix drinks. They even learn how to knock on a guest's door properly. Particularly stressed, of course, are the fundamentals of keeping their uniforms clean.

"The locals," said a company representative, "are inclined to think it's a waste of time to change the sheets every day." (The company never calls its employees "natives", and the country is never "backward" or "undeveloped", but "emerging".)

"I'd rather work with primitives any day than with the French or English," said the company representative who is responsible for training the employees in rural countries. "The English, in particular, have their own way of doing things. It's easier to start from scratch."

Inter-Continental's training force has been referred to as a "little Peace Corps", but has no corner on the market.

Hilton International Hotels, a subsidiary of TransWorld Airlines, has 54 hotels in 38 countries and a similar approach in terms of personnel. In fact, it started its training program before Inter-Continental did. David Hoffman, vice president for "manpower development" puts the emphasis on food.

"Drinks are pretty much the same everywhere and so are bedrooms, but international food... needs someone who can appreciate it. You can't just take a man and show him how to do it."

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THE U.S. MOVES INTO THE INDIAN OCEAN

by Mohan Ram
Pacific News Service/LIBERATION News Service

NEW DELHI, India (LNS) -- The Pentagon has discovered Diego Garcia -- the "natural aircraft carrier" that lies 1200 miles off the southern tip of India.

Thirteen miles long and five miles wide, Diego Garcia is part of the British Indian Ocean Territory (BIOT). Lying almost equidistant between Australia and the Suez Canal, it is viewed by the U.S. military planners as the ideal communications and fueling link between the Far East and the Mid-East. So ideal, in fact, that the government has quietly begun constructing a $19 million base there

Plans to build a U.S. base on Diego Garcia had been pending for almost five years, when in December 1970, the British signed the agreement enabling the U.S. to go ahead. At that time, the Indian government issued a strong protest to both governments fearing a big power scramble and arms race in an area which has traditionally been a neutral tension-free zone.

Australian Prime Minister William MacMahon is said to have assured President Nixon that U.S. ships and planes would be welcome to use the repair and refueling facilities at Cockburn Sound Naval Base, near Perth, and Learmmonth Air Station in western Australia, as an important link in the "Royal Road", a master plan for this new string of air and naval bases around the extreme periphery of Asia. The U.S. has already set up a Polaris communications center on the western Australian coast at Exmouth.

The result of U.S. Navy installations on Diego Garcia and in the Indian Ocean generally will be to better deploy U.S. nuclear submarines. With their underwater longrange missiles systems (ULMS) having a range of 6,000 to 8,000 miles, the U.S. submarine force would include within its orbit many Chinese and Soviet cities and military establishments.

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NEAR-SLAVE WAGES IN TAIWAN--"THE BASTION OF THE FREE WORLD"

TAIPEI (LNS)--Taiwan's cheap labor is producing "economic miracles" on this bastion of the "free world".

Once an agricultural island, Taiwan is now dominated by industries, mostly U.S.-owned, that are thriving on low wages. The Chinese island now sells more goods to the U.S. than it buys from it.

A skilled woman worker in Taiwan's electronics industry earns about 2,000 Taiwan dollars ($50) a mon.

Such cheap wages inspired a Tokyo cabaret operator to mastermind an elaborate plan under which Japanese men were flown to Taipei to marry Taiwan women. The brides would then emigrate to Japan, be divorced [illegible] as night club hostesses. -30-

"WE AREN'T CRIMINALS": JOHN SINCLAIR WRITES TO MICHIGAN SENATE

LANSING, Mi (LNS)--"If John Sinclair had been smacked in the mouth when he was a kid, he would not be in jail now."

Senator James D. Gray, Democrat from Warren, Michigan, was red with anger as he exclaimed the above. He had just finished listening to a statement addressed to the Michigan Senate from imprisoned Rainbow People's Party Chairman John Sinclair who is serving his third year for possession of two marijuana cigarettes. The letter was read into the record by Sen. Basil Brown, a black Democrat who has been fighting to change Michigan archaic drug laws since 1956.

"People, especially young people," the statement read, "know that the only prupose of these laws is to intimidate, harass, and repress young sisters and brothers who have embraced a life style or a culture which you have declared to be illegal; who don't share your dinosaur's eye view of the world.

"We know that the laws are designed to stifle cultural and political freedom , to stigmatize young people as felons and criminals and perhaps worst of all, to cover up for the inability or the unwillingness of the police and prosecutors to stop the traffic in heroin and other narcotics which are slowly killing off the spitit of our people.

"For those of us who have been imprisoned under t the marijuana laws know what you mean when you speak of rehabilitation. We know we aren't criminals, much less felons, and we know that it is the state itself and particularly the State Senate which must in fact be rehabilitated, that it must be the law which must be rehabilitated, that it is the police most of all who must be rehabilitated. ."

John expressed the preference for the House version of the bill making possession a misdemeanor but saying, "We will not rest until all criminal sanctions are removed

At that point the Senators freaked and Senator Gray made his comments on the corruptness of permissive upbringing Senator Lodge arose to demand that John's remark be removed from the Senate record, saying, "This letter is an insult to the integrity of the Senate. These people would destroy the morality of our whole community and insult the honor of womanhood." The motion to expunge the statement was defeated 16-13.

The Michigan House of Representatives passed a bill last September that would make possession a misdemeanor with a 90-day maximum sentence as opposed to the current ten year maximum which John is serving but the Senate in its bill stiffened the penalty to a felony with a two year maximum. A joint House-Senate conference committee is still figuring out a compromise. A decision on the new bill is expected next month.

John Sinclair is serving [illegible] record in Michigan for possession of marijuana. The appeal of his conviction is currently before the Michigan Supreme Court. [illegible] the constitutionality of the [illegible] if greater would not [illegible] the permissive laws in Michigan, but set a national precedent as well

In order to demonstrate the support John has nationwide and to show the Supreme Court that the people are watching, the Committee to Free John Sinclair has called for Dec 6-10 to be Free John Sinclair Week Now The week will culminate in a huge John Sinclair Freedom Rally on Dec. 10.

The rally will take place at the 16,000 seat Crisler Arena in Ann Arbor in the evening and will feature speakers, rock and roll and a great time for all

Scheduled to speak at the rally as of Nov. 23 are William Kunstler, Allen Ginsberg, Rennie Davis, David Dellinger, Jerry Rubin, Jane Kennedy, Margy Debanco (NSA president) and many others There will be music from the Up and other bands to be announced later. Admission is a $2 donation at the door

The Rainbow People's Party, of which John is Chairman, is urging people from around the country to come to Ann Arbor on Dec. 10 and join the rally. FREE JOHN SINCLAIR NOW!

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"SAVE OUR SOLDIERS! RESISTANCE! RESISTANCE! THE FTA (FUCK THE ARMY) SHOW COMES TO FORT DIX

LIBERATION News Service

Wrightstown, N.J.(LNS)--The road into Wrightstown, 3 miles from Fort Dix, N.J., was lined with hitchhiking G.I.s The word had gone out that the FTA show was coming. Posters announcing the show reappeared on base as soon as the officers could tear them down. The show had been the number one topic of barracks bullsessions for weeks.

"They're going to tear down the doors," someone said to a group of organizers from the local GI project, standing in the aisle of the Wrightstown theater. "You know the MPs would love an excuse to come and bust heads. We've got to let everybody in now!"

A crowd of 500 GIs had been waiting for over an hour and a half outside the theater. The organizers quickly decided to open the doors

They came in like a tidal wave. Talking. Laughing. Everyone in groups of three or four. Everybody wanting to sit with their friends Some in uniform with hats on backwards and ties loosened Others in pressed chinos and sportshirts. Some in faded bluejeans with headbands keeping short cropped hair in place.

It was a lively audience The buzz of a hundred different conversations subsided slowly as the house lights dimmed.

In one of the first skits of the night, two members of the FTA [illegible] stage [illegible]

Sergeant: I think I'm going to get me a watchdog.

[illegible] What do you want a watchdog for, Sarge? [illegible] 50 [illegible] to get a watchdog

[illegible] someone yelled. "Right on!" the [illegible]

audience roared in response.

The GIs clapped and howled as Jane Fonda and Michael Alaimo ran out to do the next skit.

Alaimo was dressed as a general and Jane Fonda was in GI fatigues. They stood next to each other in imaginary adjoining phone booths.

General: Do you have change for a quarter, private.

Private: Yea.

General: Yea?! Wadda you mean, "Yea"?! Didn't you learn in basic training that you're supposed to answer an officer, "Yes, Sir." I'm going to ask you again, and I want to hear that "Sir" loud and clear. Now, do you have change for a quarter, private.

Private: NO SIR!

Soldiers jumped to their feet yelling "Fuck the Army." Half the crowd was stomping their feet and the rest were whistling or clapping.

But the pace of the show didn't slow down. Fonda and Alaimo were back on stage after Jane made a quick change into top hat and tuxedo. They went into an old soft-shoe routine, singing to the tune of "Nothing Could Be Finer Than to Be in Carolina":

Nothing could be finer than to be in Indochina
Making money.
Asia is a hobby when you're in the China lobby
Life is sunny!
Cuddle up, I'll give you quite a number of things,
The Army and the CIA and opium rings.
Oh, we'll be sitting pretty as we bomb another city,
Ain't that funny!

The list of troops gets shorter as we fight for law and order,
Oh, we're killing for peace.
We got a lot of bases, and we're fighting in our places
As our interests increase
The Army is dependable, and that ain't no lie,
The soldiers are expendable, who cares if they die
Oh, nothin' could be finer than a firefight with China,
Ain't that funny

Len Chandler and Paul Mooney, two black members of the troupe, came on next, entering from opposite sides of the stage. When they met in the middle, they slapped hands and greeted each other with the [illegible] stare. Michael Alaimo, dressed as a general, rushed up to them.

General: [illegible] you're [illegible] under arrest.

1st Black GI: [illegible] what [illegible] we're under arrest?

2nd Black GI: Yea, [illegible] the charges?

General: [illegible]

1st Black GI: What are you talking about? Posing a threat to the army? All we did was shake hands.

General: That wasn't any ordinary handshake. That was a sign of unity.

2nd Black GI: Yea, it was a sign of unity.

General: Well, unity among you guys is posing a threat to the Army. Come along with me.

Black fists shot up all over the theater. Black and white GIs all were on their feet applauding before the actors could leave the stage.

Next, Jane Fonda came out as Pat Nixon and ran over to a stone-faced member of the troupe playing her husband.

Pat: Mr. President, there's a terrible demonstration going on outside.

Dick: There's always a demonstration going on outside, Pat.

Pat: But this one is completely out of control.

Dick: What are they asking for this time, Pat.

Pat: Free Angela Davis and all political prisoners, out of S.E. Asia now, and draft all federal employees.

Dick: Well, there are people to take care of that. They'll do their job, you do your job and I'll do my job.

Pat: But you don't understand, they're storming the White House.

Dick: Well, in that case I'd better call out the 1st Army.

Pat: You can't Richard.

Dick: Why not?

Pat: It is the 1st Army.

The soldiers at Fort Dix, all members of the 1st Army, let out a deafening roar.

One of the last skits of the evening was "Kitty Mitty's Dream." It described how a young woman joined the WACs because she wanted a responsible job, opportunity for advancement, etc., and because there weren't any civilian jobs available. First she was a stenographer, then a hospital orderly, then a file clerk. When she was upset and went to the base psychiatrist, he told her she was sexually frustrated and prescribed birth control pills. At the end of the skit, all the women in the cast put their arms around each other and sang "I'm Tired of Fuckers Fuckin' Over Me":

When I'm [illegible] down the street, and every man I meet
Says baby ain't you sweet, I could scream,
But although these [illegible] are sick and think only of their prick
It ain't sweet I feel, I just feel good and mean.

They whistle for me like a dog and make noises like a hog,
[illegible] they sure got problems I agree.
But [illegible] I can't solve cuz my sanity's involved
more...

And I'm tired of fuckers fuckin' over me.

When I'm on my way to work and I'm confronted
by some jerk,
Who's got some obscene quirk he must display.
Though I know the guy is ill I can't help but
want to kill
Every other man who's standing in my way.

So I sing this song in hope that you won't think
it's a joke,
Cuz it's time we all awoke to take a stand.
We've been victims all our lives, now it's time
we organized.
To fight we're gonna need each other's hand.

The show ended with the whole cast singing "The Star Spangled Banner." Don Sutherland, star of "MASH" and a member of the troupe, sat through the first part of the anthem with his head bowed. People on either side of him started pulling on his arms and poking him in the ribs to get him to stand up and put his hand over his heart like the rest of the singers. When he refused to get to his feet, they pulled him from the chair and started hitting and kicking him. The beating went on for about 30 seconds. A spotlight focused on his limp body as the rest of the troupe left the stage and the singing stopped.

As the GIs were leaving the theater, squeezing through the small lobby, past the posters of "Coming Attractions" (both war movies, "Cromwell" and "Patton") through the crowd of 500 GIs waiting for the next show, they seemed more subdued than when they came in. There was a sense of returning to the dull routine of Army chores and the harassment of the Army's racism and oppressive discipline.

But the FTA show had made a difference. As good entertainment it provided a welcome respite from Army life. As political theater it aided the GI movement at Fort Dix, which according to one of the organizers is growing by leaps and bounds.

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[Note to editors: see graphic [illegible] this story in the graphics section of this packet.]

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NEW SCIENTIFIC ADVANCE
THE POLLUTAROID CAMERA

"River water in Holland has become so polluted by chemicals you can use it to develop film.
-from an Amsterdam news flash

NEW YORK (LNS) -- Undoubtedly a new company will arise to take advantage of the opportunity possibly called the Pollutaroid Water Camera. It will compete with the Polaroid Land Camera.

The television commercial [illegible] go something like this:

"Hi. I'm Jacques Cousteau, the famous oceanographer, and I'm here on the Cousteau River Patrol on the New York waterfront to demonstrate the new Pollutaroid Water Camera.

"This [illegible] for only $7.98, [illegible]

can find a good subject.

"Ah, there's a little boy. That's picturesque...click...

"Now, I simply lower the camera into the river, let it soak for ten seconds and...oh, wow! How's that for an action shot?

"It's one more way that America is building better things through pollution."

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HIPPIE LOVE BEADS, ITALIAN STYLE

LIBERATION News Service

"For people who see hippies as markets, what product could be more marketable than do-it-yourself love bead kits?

"A pair of young entrepreneurs in mod attire approached us with this idea. They had their supply source lined up in Italy, and needed only letters of credit in order to get into business. Would Girard go for an overseas love bead deal? Girard would and did. This is another of the thousands of thriving businesses we've helped to establish.

"At home or abroad
"We want you to be glad we work for you
"Girard Bank
"Philadelphia-London New York"

-- Wall Street Journal advertisement, Nov. 19

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SUSAN B. ANTHONY $2 BILL PROPOSED:
REAGAN OPPOSED ON PRINCIPLE

WASHINGTON (LNS) -- Representative Seymour Halpern of New York has introduced legislation in Congress to issue a $2 bill with a portrait of Susan B. Anthony on its face. Anthony was an early suffragist leader, arrested for voting in the 1872 Presidential elections.

Halpern claims the support of more than 30 members of the House, 17 governors, and 25 national groups representing 50 million women.

One person who has voiced opposition to the proposal is California Governor Ronald Reagan; one of his aides stated. "As the Governor opposes social change through illegal acts, he must decline his support of [the] proposal...."

Another opponennt is Julia Butler Hansen, the only woman on the 55 member House Appropriations Committee, who said, "I'm not for all these empty honors. I want some practical, down-to-earth actions."

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FROM THE LNS CARDS FOR ALL OCCASIONS DEPT.

We hope you all can find something to be thankful for this year. Mostly we're feeling [illegible] for lack of rest and the chance to [illegible] we're stuffing the next packet. [illegible] November [illegible] 1971

more...

CRANK CALLS FROM NIXON IN '72?

WASHINGTON (LNS)--Would you hang up if Nixon called you? That could be question you'll have to answer next year if Nixon follows the advice of his "new line" campaign advisers.

White House politicians are debating whether or not to conduct a telephone campaign which would include Nixon's taped voice calling potential voters, according to a recent report in Harper's magazine.

Such a campaign could include taped phone calls from "respected" community members as well as from state politicians who would extoll Nixon's virtues. Under this "invisible campaign", a voice familiar to the potential voter would say it is interested in knowing which current issues concern the listener.

The listener would be instructed to dial "1" whenever the voice mentioned a topic which interested him. A follow up letter from a local "authority" on the subject would be sent to the listener, explaining that Nixon was working to solve any existing problem.

A letter would actually be produced by a battery of computerized typewriters and a machine that signed the name of the person who the listener could identify with.

An alternative, or "visible campaign" would involve television commericals styled after Charles Kuralt's CBS News "On the Road", little slices of life. They would be low-key segments depicting Nixon as a "super President" traveling throughout the world in search of peace, occasionally stealing a little time from his busy day to chat with folks about football or to dedicate a local monument or utility before scurrying back to more of those awesome burdens a President bears.

If Nixon chooses to employ the telephone format, it might be satisfying to hang up on him the first few times. But if the campaign was typically Nixon, the calls would just keep coming.

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WOMEN RALLY AGAINST ABORTION LAWS

by Barbara Winkler

WASHINGTON (LNS)--"All women must fight to repeal these restrictive abortion laws because I would hate to send another sister through the living hell I have gone through," said Shirley Wheeler addressing the crowd of 3500 who had come to Washington to march against abortion laws and forced sterilization.

November 20 was a chilly autumn day but contingents came from as far as the University of Texas, Florida State University, Michigan State University, Oakland College in Michigan, Case Western Reserve, University of Chicago, and the University of Illinois, as well as people from Boston, New York, Washington D.C., Tennessee and New Haven

The march, sponsored by the Women's National Abortion Action Coalition (WONAAC), was spurred by the recent conviction of Shirley Wheeler on charges of manslaughter from her having an abortion.

The terms of her conviction require that she either marry the man with whom she had been living or return to her parents. She has decided to return to her parents.

Her lawyer, Nancy Stearns, also spoke at the rally and called for continued agitation, "in the administrative offices, in the legislatures," in order to bring about an end to restrictive abortion laws.

Among the other speakers was Ms. Carole Henderson Evans, Coordinator of the New England Women's Contingent, member of Boston Female Liberation, and organizer of last spring's anti-war demonstrations. She called upon all sisters to tell the government to "get out of our lives, get out of our wombs, and then get out of our way."

Beulah Sanders, Chairwoman of the Welfare Rights Organization, condemned United States doctors who sterilize welfare mothers without their consent or knowledge. "Babies do not cause poverty," she said, "they are the victims of poverty."

Dr. Barbara Roberts, a physician who performs free abortions in a Washington, D.C. clinic, urged the marchers to "tell all those old men in Congress, tell that unspeakable man in the White House, who prattles about the sanctity of life, while he napalms our Vietnamese sisters, that we will no longer accept the unjust laws of this land."

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ABORTION REFERRAL$

BY Anne Gardner

Workers' Power/ LIBERATION News Service

DETROIT (LNS) -- "Need help? Consultation on problem pregnancies. Just call this number for $1 from anywhere in the country."

These ads, appearing all across the country in newspapers, are soliciting business for doctors, clinics, and hospitals that are now giving abortions in the 16 "on request" states and in the 12 so-called "health states" where abortions are performed to protect the mental or physical health of a woman.

When the telephone call is made, a receptionist asks the caller her age, how far advanced her pregnancy is, and whether she is sure she's pregnant -- and then explains that the caller must mail in a deposit of $100 for the agency to arrange the time and place for the abortion.

The operator gives a short description of the procedures available and begins quoting prices: $235 up to 12 weeks; $525 from 12 to 14 weeks; and $500 between 14 and 24 weeks. The caller is then urged to mail in her deposit quickly -- the sooner the better.

So, for a deposit of $100 -- which often pays

no part of the abortion itself but instead goes directly into the pocket of the referral agency -- a time and place is secured for a woman who desperately needs an abortion.

Not until after the woman has paid the $100 does she find out such important information as where and who will perform the abortion, what kind of operation will be involved, and whether she will have to be "put to sleep" (a high fee), or will just have local anesthesia.

The cost for the abortion itself is never really known to the women who go the route of the commercial referral agencies, and there are many who do. (One agency claims it refers from 25 to 200 women a week.)

Moreover, since these commercial referral agencies do not insist on a doctor's confirmation of pregnancy, many non-pregnant women end up paying for -- and getting -- "abortions."

If all women in all states had the right to terminate unwanted pregnancies, these commercial agencies would quickly lose the business that they enjoy today. In New York State, these agencies have recently been outlawed, but the new law has really changed nothing. The agency simply moves its operations to a neighboring state and continues soliciting business for New York doctors, hospitals, and clinics.

The reasons given by the New York Legislature for prohibiting commercial referral agencies were that profits made by the agencies represented unethical fee-splitting. The Legislature was supposedly concerned that the high referral fees discriminated against women who could not afford to pay the fee.

But the New York Legislature has not recognized that the cost for the abortion itself discriminates against the majority of women. Doctors, hospitals, and clinics are now cashing in.

The cost for an abortion can range from $150 in an abortion clinic to $600 in a hospital. The American Medical Association has condemned the commercial referral agencies as a "breach of medical ethics," but the AMA has had nothing to say about the questionable medical ethics involved in excluding people from medical care because of inability to pay (in this case, from access to abortions.)

A doctor in New York City can make $150,000 on abortions in one year, by performing 30 to 40 abortions a week. In the months from July to December, 1970, 80,000 abortions were performed in New York City. 80,000 women were forced to pay the high prices for abortions and thousands of other women were denied abortions because they couldn't afford to pay for them.

Many women are not familiar with the non-profit referral agencies available to them in almost every city. Since the commercial agencies use commercial techniques, such as ads in newspapers, billboards and even planes towing banners along the New Jersey and Florida beaches -- they are able to reach their audience of desperate women.

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"HEALTH COVERAGE IN THIS COUNTRY IS A FARCE."
DENVER DOCTOR STARTS OWN HEALTH PROGRAM

DENVER (LNS)--For five years Dr. Samuel Shukert worked quietly--but profitably--about a mile south of downtown Denver. Called Dr. Sam by many, the physician practiced among poor whites, blacks, and Mexicans in a neighborhood of old movie houses, cheap hotels and used-car lots. In 1970 he grossed about $130,000 with $73,000 of that coming from Medicare and Medicaid.

Then last February, he initiated a "total-health-care" package and things haven't been the same since. For $20 to $40 a month, the program provides unrestricted visits to or from the doctor and free hospital and dental care.

The patients, of course, love it. "I don't know what I'd do without it," says Corene Wood, a hospitalized cancer patient. But last April, Dr. Sam was hauled into court by the Colorado Insurance Commission. He was charged with selling insurance without a license and operating a health plan that was fiscally unsound and dangerous to the public.

Some 140 angry patients turned up at his trial, jamming a courtroom designed for 60 persons and overflowing into the hall. The doctor was fined $2000 for not obeying a court injunction to drop the health plan. Other contempt charges were dropped and he was sternly lectured on the risks of continuing the program.

But Dr. Scherker is not only continuing the program, he is expanding it. "Health coverage in this country is a farce," he said. "I'm going to show that through faith and hard work and cooperation people can take better care of themselves at the neighborhood level better than these top-heavy bureaucracies can do it for them. We can cut health costs in half."

So far, the plan is breaking even, he said. Approximately $4000 is taken in and the same amount is paid out monthly. About 200 of the 1,500 patients in the plan are covered by family policies at $40 monthly per family.

Couples pay $30 and singles pay $20. Families with Blue Cross and Blue Shield pay $10 a month, for which they are covered on all hospital, doctor and dental bills not paid by the national plans.

Other rates range from $2 monthly for one person with Medicare and Medicaid coverage to $10 a month for patients on Medicare.

"If you don't have a dime and you walk into his office, you'll get help just the same," says Corene Wood.

But Dr. Sam's critics don't understand how he does it. "I really question his ability to provide so much care at the rates he charges," said John Vance, executive vice president of Denver Blue Cross-Blue Shield.

Dr. Scherker asserts that his critics overlook several cost-saving innovations of his plan, including elimination of paper work to the point that patients don't have any contracts and pay

monthly "on faith"

Dr. Sam has enormous confidence in the value of preventive medicine, which he maintains is almost nonexistent in the U.S. nowadays.

"When a patient has unlimited visiting, you catch illnesses before they get to the expensive hospital stage," he contends.

"Even if I'm just upset," explains Mary Ann Hart, one of his patients, "I can walk in and talk to him about it."

Dr. Scherker, who is the only physician in the program, draws no salary at the present, though he says he would draw one once the program got onto solid ground. Nor has he collected money from Blue Shield or Medicaid-Medicare since the program started because of legal complications. Now he and his wife and six children live off returns from investments and live in a one-bedroom apartment.

He admits that under current circumstances, a rash of costly illnesses could overload the program but he is already working on a solution for that possibility.

Since much of today's medical costs comes from hospital care, Dr. Scherker has under construction a six-bed "home-pital" to house patients.

"Never again will a hospital charge one of my patients a dollar for a roll of toilet paper," he said.

The facility will also become the home of Dr. Scherker and his family. The term "home-pital" was coined to avoid state and federal regulations covering hospitals.

Colorado still hasn't signaled its next move, but state insurance regulators have suggested that he might have more confrontations with the law.

But his patients are unwavering in their support. Once of these is Norman Halse, a 32-year old former steel worker who credits Dr. Scherker with saving his life.

"If they lock him up," he said. "I'll demand to see him. Nobody else can treat me."

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ON THE ROAD

Although they have tightly bound my arms and legs,
All over the mountain I hear the songs of birds,
And the forest is filled with the perfume of
springflowers.
Who can prevent me from freely enjoying these,
Which take from the long journey a little of
its loneliness?

--Ho Chi Minh

from The Prison Diary of Ho Chi Minh

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HALF OF WASHINGTON STATE JOBLESS LOSE BENEFITS

SEATTLE (LNS)--More than half of Washington's jobless have exhausted the state's unemployment benefits and face a bleak holiday season.

The Washington State Labor Council, in a report released November 9, noted that the Department of Employment Security had "lost" from its statistics some 8,454 claimants whose unemployment benefits were used up because of the October 2 termination of the state-funded "emergency benefits" program.

The council reports that 54,722 jobless workers were affected by the cut off. Seattle has one of the highest unemployment rates in the country.

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A LITTLE CRUISE, MY DEAR?

NEW YORK (LNS)--The Liner France is scheduled to sail January 10 on a round-the-world cruise. The cheapest cabin will cost $5000, the grand luxury suite: $100,000.

At least twelve cabins have been booked simply to store clothes; their total cost is nearly $90,000. On the cruise, which is expected to gross more than $10 million, an official said there will be no celebrities--

"Just a lot of people with solid incomes, exactly the kind of people you want to see in a recession."

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Chinook/LNS

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"I CAN'T STAND TO SEE ANY MORE":
CANADIAN OFFICIAL TOURS INDIAN RESERVATION

KEHEWIN RESERVE, Alberta, Canada (LNS)--"We want to make sure you understand how we're living," said Chief Gordon Young Chief as he took Russell Moses, special assistant to Canadian Indian Affairs Minister Jean Chretien on a tour of the reservation. Moses understood very soon, in fact, cut short his trip because "I can't stand to see any more."

Moses' tour was scheduled after the Indians boycotted their schools to protest living conditions and the phasing out of schools on the reserves. Arriving at the airport he was greeted by sign-waving Indians who whisked him away from the hands of an Indian Affairs official to the reservation. "It doesn't look as if I have a helluva lot of choice," he said.

"But that's being fed into from a filthy swamp," Moses observed increduously as he looked at one of the many water holes that the Indians fill their buckets for their water supplysupply. When he was given a sample from a two feet-deep, weed-infested swamp he asked, "Is this really your drinking water?"

"Our children are in and out of the hospital, mostly with kidney ailments, as well as stomach flu and skin infection from drinking the water," said Chief Young Chief quietly.

CONTINUED ON INSIDE FROM COVER----------

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MORE COPS
INDICTED

WASH DC
SISTERS
PICK UP
SISTERS

Top: New York City subway station. Credit: Steve Rose/LNS.

Bottom: Hitch-hiking sisters. Credit: Quicksilver Times/LNS.

Top: FTA show at Fort Dix, N J. Jane Fonda and Michael Alaimo do a soft-shoe to the tune of "Nothing sould be finer than to be in Carolina in the morning" but singing "Nothing could be finer than to be in Indochina making money".

See Story on page 5 of this packet.

Credit: LNS Women's Graphics Collective

Bottom: The FTA troupe pledges allegiance. Except for Don Sutherland who is being poked and prodded. Sutherland eventually complied, after being "beaten up."
See story on page 5 of this packet. Credit: LNS Women's Graphics Collective.